

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor & Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The governor has approved house bill providing for the compulsory reformatory education of juvenile delinquent persons.

Mr. Gladstone's cowardice is enough to make every English-speaking man feel ashamed of himself. We have stopped Mr. Gladstone's paper. — *Am. Kansas Traveler*.

The house has passed the senate bill providing for the continuance of action in justice courts in case of the inability of the justice before the case was commenced to perform his duties.

More persons are whining about "breaking up family relations." We have in every penitentiary in the union a lot of fellows who deeply sympathize with the sentiment for similar reasons. But they are busy improving trades all the same. — *Chicago Inter Ocean*.

Hon. Zach. Montgomery, assistant attorney-general for the interior department, has been denounced by the *New York World* as a blatant egoist, a man of low ability and a contempt of the public school system and says he received his place because he was a schoolmate of the attorney-general.

The *Detroit Post*, says: "The word sheet, which has taken the place of hell in the revised edition of the Old Testament, does not mean a place of torture, but simply the land or place of departed spirits. There is not a single suggestion of hell in it." If this is the case, then, the word is a mistake, for we thoroughly believe that there is such a place. If not, there ought to be.

The Post-Office Department is getting ready to issue a new postage stamp. It is to be used by newspapers, postage on which has been reduced from two cents to one cent per pound. The stamp will be of the same general character as the series now in existence, which range from one to ten cents in denomination. The reduction of newspaper postage goes into effect the first of next July.

It is said of General Grant that he seems never under any circumstances to have been provoked into profanity. Such an even balance of temper as will enable a man to avoid profanity, under the serious provocations to which General Grant must have been subjected during his military career, shows a purity of mind and firmness of purpose such as few men possess. Gen. Grant is a remarkable man at whatever angle he is measured. — *Bay City Tribune*.

It is related of Wendell Phillips that early in the war he was staying for a day or two at a Springfield hotel, when a Copperhead just picked up a passing acquaintance with him without recognizing him or leaving his name. After violently antagonizing all Abolitionists, and particularly Mr. Phillips, the rebel sympathizer remarked: "And, by the way, I see Wendell Phillips's name is on the hotel register." "Yes," said the other, unconcernedly, "I wrote it there." — *New York Tribune*.

The following article which we clip from the *Life Lake Comet*, is the best combination of an obituary and a business notice that we have seen lately, and is well worth perusing: "The beautiful home of the Rev. T. Robinson is now desolate. Death has been there, and borne away the light of the dwelling, the wife, and companion in life. Solitude like a mighty monarch holds her sway over the fruitful and shady trees, while ornamental shrubbery and a beautiful flower garden, and abundance of small fruit invites the attention of the passer by while drinking of the clear cold water in the yard by the house. The beautiful life here, forming on the main road between Life Lake and South Boardman, can be bought for a very low price. Inquires at the Conner office."

Northern Michigan is a wonderful country, and its people are loyal to its interests. They think they have a good thing and leave no opportunity unimproved to voice their belief. It is wonderful, then, that with this sort of loyalty this section can show a more permanent and substantial growth than most any other in the land. A quarter of a century has hardly elapsed since it was comparatively a trackless wilderness; now it teems with a happy, prosperous, and contented people—the equal in point of push and culture of any in the great West. It has good churches, good schools, a productive soil, varied industries, and wealth of products that find their way into and are sought after in every market. All seeking homes where land is good and cheap, and especially those whose heads are turned with the Western emigration, should remember these things and go north. — *Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

Mr. J. Parker Venzey, the new postmaster at Baltimore, announces that no ladies will be appointed to positions in the Baltimore postoffice during his administration. The three there now, however, will be treated with kindness and consideration while seeking employment elsewhere.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS—The 30th day of May is a holiday set apart by law for the commemoration of patriotic deed; therefore

I, Russell A. Alger, governor of Michigan, do call upon all citizens of the State to express upon that occasion their grateful remembrance of the services of our army and navy; and I invite all comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, all soldiers and sailors of the late war, the state troops and all civic societies to do honor to the memory of those who surrendered only to the last foe, by parades and ceremonies appropriate to Decoration day. Done at the capitol this 20th day of May, 1885.

RUSSELL A. ALGER.

By the governor, Harry A. Coit, secretary of state.

In summing up a scathing indictment of political prohibition in the current number of the *North American Review*, Gail Hamilton says:

By methods not only antagonistic but quarrelsome, sometimes even to the borders of scurrility, by misrepresentations that clarity alone can attribute to misunderstanding, it has shamed its own prophecies, destroyed its own harmony, depleted its own ranks, violated its own laws, defeated the party from which all prohibitory legislation has come, enthroned the party by which all prohibitory legislation has been opposed. This is no caricature, but a definite, but no protestation, on the part of its leaders, and no delusion on the part of its followers can alter the fact that it is working in the interests of intemperance and not in the interest can fail to recognize its character and its tendencies.

The Civil Service.

No criticisms of moment have been passed upon the capacity, faithfulness, or integrity of the members of the civil service commission which, as at present constituted, is composed of two Republicans and one Democrat. But Democrats—western Democrats of the stalwart description, says a *Washington dispatch*—have organized a movement to secure the appointment of an entirely new commission, composed of one Republican and two Democrats.

"The purpose of this movement is apparently partisan and a direct blow aimed at the very principle of civil service reform. It exemplifies, better than anything the Democrats have yet done, that to the mind of the average partisan the pledges of his party platform and the promises of the man who accepted a nomination on that platform are meaningless subtleties. Like the Michigan syndicate, those western Democrats seem to be planning without the President." — *Det. Journal*.

Root Crops.

The root crop is far better entitled to be called "the pivot crop" of the farm than grass is. It is indeed the pivot around which the whole of the farm work will revolve. Five acres of roots should yield from four thousand to five thousand bushels or one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty tons. One ton of roots will feed one cow or one steer for about forty to fifty days, and the five acres will therefore provide for the feeding of thirty head of stock during six months. With this supply of roots and plenty of straw and some purchased bran or oil-cake meal, then, thirty head of stock can be fattened and by good management two hundred tons of excellent manure can be made for the improvement of the land. If this crop, then, does not deserve to occupy the central position in the farmer's mind, what other crop can? It is very important just now to consider this subject, because if roots are to be grown immediately preparations should be made. — *N. Y. Times*.

Shade Trees.

We call especial attention to the following section of the statute relating to the planting of shade trees. It will be observed that 25 per cent. of every person's highway tax may be paid in this way. If all citizens would take advantage of this law every man could ornament his property without any expense to himself.

Sec. 2. Any person planting shade trees along the highway adjacent to property owned or occupied by such person, shall be entitled to be credited 25 per cent. upon his highway tax for every tree so planted, but not to exceed in the aggregate twenty-five per cent. of such person's highway tax in any one year.

At a station down in Indiana the Lake Shore company employs a lady ticket agent. She is a good agent, and attends closely to her business, but she is a woman still. The other day a lady traveler stopped up to the ticket window and inquired about a train that was a little late.

"Will the train be long?" she asked, meaning if it would be long in arriving. "Oh, yes," was the reply of the fair ticket agent, "longer than last season, but without so many rumbles around the edge." — *Chicago Herald*.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

SPECIAL SESSION, APRIL 21, '85.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

The Committee on Claims and Accounts submitted the following report, which was upon motion of Supervisor Johnson, accepted and adopted:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Crawford County:

Your committee on claims and accounts, would respectfully report as follows: That we have had the following bills under consideration, and would recommend their allowance as follows:

N. H. Traver, stationery. Amount claimed, \$2.70. Am't. allowed, \$2.70.
Charles Blanchard, livery hire. Amount claimed, \$4.00. Amount allowed, 4.00.
M. E. Strickland, livery hire. Amount claimed, \$3.00. Am't. allowed, 3.00.
All of which is respectfully submitted.

DIANE WILLET, J. MAURICE FINN, P. A. ABLE, Com.

Moved by Supervisor Finn, that the Clerk and Chairman be instructed to draw an order in favor of Shepherd & Lyon for \$25.00, for services, or part payment thereof, assisting Prosecuting Attorney in the case of the People vs. J. M. Davis.

Motion prevailed.

The Committee on County Printing submitted the following report, which was upon motion of Supervisor Johnson, accepted and adopted:

To the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County: Gentlemen—Your committee on County Printing, have under consideration the proposition of Mr. O. Palmer, publisher of the *Crawford Avalanche*, to publish full proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, all reports of County Officers, Election Notices; Notices of the Board of School Examiners, for the sum of \$200.00 for the ensuing year; but your committee would most respectfully recommend no contract with O. Palmer for the same, that he received last year for the work.

Moved by Supervisor Jackson, that we appropriate one hundred dollars for the use of the select committee, which was amended by Supervisor E. P. Richardson, that the chairman and clerk be instructed to draw an order for the same.

Motion as amended prevailed.

Moved by Supervisor Willett, that a previous motion whereby the county officers were to draw their pay at the close of each quarter, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that in the future, they may if they choose, draw their pay at the end of each month, and that the clerk and chairman be instructed to draw an order for the same.

Motion prevailed.

The following bills were audited by the Board without being referred to the Committee on Claims:

J. M. Finn, \$ 0.12
W. O. Johnson, 10.80
J. B. Callahan, 10.80
Dunne Willett, 10.80
E. P. Richardson, 10.80
L. H. Richardson, 12.48
Charles Jackson, 10.80
Peter Aehl, 10.80
F. H. Richardson, 10.80

Minutes of to-day's session read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Finn, that we adjourn without day.

Motion prevailed.

T. E. HASTINGS, Chairman.

O. J. FIELD, Clerk of Board.

Imitiveness of the Thrush.

Dr. Morris Gibb in *Forest and Stream* says: I remember distinctly, hearing a thrush often repeating in its madcap song some notes new to my ear, which could not be ascribed to any Michigan bird of my acquaintance. After patiently waiting for some time in the glowing sun of a bright June day, I heard the notes so plainly that I was thoroughly convinced they were in imitation of the song of a southern bird—the "chuck-will's-widow," so entitled, a species allied to our whip-poor-will, and named—as is our familiar representative of the family—from the words so plainly uttered. This thrush, learned, then, the notes of the chuck-will's-widow at least 500, and probably quite 1,000 miles from Michigan; and yet reproduced them so distinctly that one could easily distinguish them, and from mere descriptions in books at once tell the name of the bird imitated.

Here, pointing to the top of the tallest tree near its nest, it pours forth ecstatic melody, executing the most difficult strains with the same ease that it delivers the simplest notes. All notes are attempted; the schoolboy's whistle, the bark of a dog, or the bleating of a lamb are equally well executed, and issue from its throat in a continuous, harmonious strain, frequently of an hour's duration. What wonderful mimicry; what a contrast to the best attempts of ventriloquists and imitators traveling through the country to reproduce before audiences a few mumbled sounds or attempted imitations of the sounds and notes uttered by birds and mammals.

Under the present law any farmer using a wagon with a 3 inch tire is remitted one-fourth of his highway tax. The bill recently introduced by Mr. Woodruff amends the law so as to make three-inch tires entitled to the same reduction. In the discussion in committee of the whole the bill was amended, by providing that the one-fourth remission should not exceed \$5. — *Northern Mail*.

The Art Amateur.

For June contains designs for a mirror frame (tulips), a dessert plate (myths), wood carving (swamp rose), four dollars, and a fireplace facing of seventeen tiles (narrations) besides two groups of little girls for the decoration of a hanging letter rack. The frontispiece is a fine drawing of a remarkable Italian Renaissance cabinet, brought to this country by General Meade. Minister to Spain. A striking feature is the admirable charcoal drawing of "La Bell Poulard," the famous hostess of the inn at Mount St. Michel, a celebrated banquet of artists in France. The Prize Fund Exhibition is reviewed at length, with illustrations of the principle pictures. There are valuable practical articles on amateur photography, scene painting, charcoal drawing, wall decoration and frame embroidery, and the usual editorial, dramatic, literary and correspondence departments are ably sustained. Price 35 cents, Montague Works, Publisher, 22 Union Square, New York.

Notice for Publication.

LAST OFFICE, REED CITY, MICH., May 12, 1885. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, at Grayling, Mich., on June 24th, 1885, to wit: George O. Hall and William Woodburn of Grayling, Mich., for the S. 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., commencing at the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and running thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence North 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence West 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence South 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14 W., and thence East 1/4 mile to the corner of Sec. 14, T. 28 N. R. 14

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1886.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Selling, Hanson & Co's. Price List.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Butter, per lb. 10 cts.
Eggs, per doz. 15 cts.
Lard, per lb. 10 cts.
Flour, per barrel 12.50
Wheat, per bushel 1.25
Corn, per bushel 75 cts.
Oats, per bushel 60 cts.
Rye, per bushel 80 cts.
Barley, per bushel 70 cts.
Clover hay, per ton 15.00
Timothy hay, per ton 14.00
Straw, per ton 5.00
Hemp, per ton 10.00
Flax seed, per bushel 1.50
Soy bean, per bushel 1.00
Peas, per bushel 80 cts.
Beans, per bushel 90 cts.
Potatoes, per bushel 1.00
Onions, per bushel 75 cts.
Cabbage, per head 10 cts.
Carrots, per bushel 50 cts.
Turnips, per bushel 40 cts.
Pumpkins, per bushel 30 cts.
Squash, per bushel 20 cts.
Apples, per bushel 1.00
Pears, per bushel 80 cts.
Oranges, per bushel 1.50
Lemons, per bushel 1.25
Grapes, per bushel 1.00
Strawberries, per bushel 50 cts.
Raspberries, per bushel 40 cts.
Blackberries, per bushel 30 cts.
Cherries, per bushel 1.00
Plums, per bushel 80 cts.
Peaches, per bushel 1.00
Nectarines, per bushel 80 cts.
Apricots, per bushel 70 cts.
Figs, per bushel 60 cts.
Dates, per bushel 1.00
Almonds, per bushel 1.50
Walnuts, per bushel 1.00
Pistachios, per bushel 1.25
Chestnuts, per bushel 80 cts.
Pecans, per bushel 70 cts.
Macadamia nuts, per bushel 1.50
Brazil nuts, per bushel 1.00
Pineapples, per bushel 1.00
Mangoes, per bushel 1.25
Guavas, per bushel 80 cts.
Limes, per bushel 60 cts.
Pomegranates, per bushel 1.00
Figs, per bushel 60 cts.
Dates, per bushel 1.00
Almonds, per bushel 1.50
Walnuts, per bushel 1.00
Pistachios, per bushel 1.25
Chestnuts, per bushel 80 cts.
Pecans, per bushel 70 cts.
Macadamia nuts, per bushel 1.50
Brazil nuts, per bushel 1.00
Pineapples, per bushel 1.00
Mangoes, per bushel 1.25
Guavas, per bushel 80 cts.
Limes, per bushel 60 cts.
Pomegranates, per bushel 1.00

Advertise in the AVALANCHE.

Alabaster and Diamond wall finish.

at Traver's Drug Store.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

Noiseless Spring Balance Scale Room.

at Traver's Furniture Rooms.

For Job Work of all kinds call at the

AVALANCHE office.

If you want to save money, call on

Joseph & Pinkows.

For a Buckeye Reaper, or Mower,

call on O. Palmer, agent, at this office.

For Dry Goods of all descriptions,

go to Joseph & Pinkows.

All kinds of seed, (except gap seed)

for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

For all colors of velvet, go to Jo-

seph & Pinkows.

The best Washing Machine ever

made, at Traver's Furniture Rooms.

If you want any Silks or Satins, call

on Joseph & Pinkows.

Dress Goods, in endless variety, at

the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mr. H. Herrington, of Midland, is

visiting his son Mr. John Herrington.

New goods are arriving every day, at

Joseph & Pinkows.

If you want window or door screens,

go to Master's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ervin, of West Uni-

versity, are visiting.

Window screens, 50 and 75 cents, at

the Post Office.

Keep close watch of our publication

of the prospectus of periodicals. You

will see something that you want.

Our boy's and children's clothing,

opens every mother's eyes. Joseph &

Pinkows.

For a first class Sewing Machine, at

most any make, cheaper than ever, call

at the AVALANCHE office.

Just received a new stock of fine

dress gingham, at Salling, Hanson &

Co's. General Store.

For a No. 1 can of baking powder,

only 12 cents, with tablet and pencil

thrown in, go to the Post Office.

There will be services at the M. B.

Church, on next Sabbath day—morn-

ing and evening, usual hours.

We can furnish the *Avalanche* and

the *Michigan Farmer* for \$2.75 in ad-

vance.

Ladies, we have a full line of Para-

sois, Fans, &c. Call and see them.

Joseph & Pinkows.

For a good pencil, costing 12 cents,

with can of baking powder and tablet

as a prize, call at Master's.

We will furnish the *AVALANCHE* and

DRUMMER'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

MAGAZINE for \$3.00 per year.

For a 12 cent tablet, with pencil and

can of baking powder, as premiums,

go to the Post Office.

For one of the finest and best organs

ever made, at a reasonable price, call

at the AVALANCHE office.

Gents if you want the latest style

in hats, ties, shirts, etc., go to Joseph

& Pinkows.

The youngest child of O. J. Bell was

seriously ill during the past week, but

is now thought to be recovering.

Don't fail to read our offer of the

AMERICAN FARMER free to all of our

subscribers who pay their subscription

in advance.

Judge Patterson returned from New

York, last Friday. During his absence

he was promoted to the responsible po-

sition of grandfather.

Grayling Lodge No. 14, Sons of In-

dustry, will meet in their hall in regu-

lar session, on Wednesday Evening,

June 3rd.

For a Roller Grain Drill, manufac-

tured by Beckwith & Lee, of Dowagiac,

Mich., and the best in the market,

call on O. Palmer, agent, this office.

The bluest and cheapest stock of

straw hats ever brought into Grayling,

at Salling, Hanson & Co's. Main Street

Store.

Remember the AVALANCHE office

can now furnish you with job work of

all sorts, competing with any office in

the state for quality or price of work.

The latest reports received indicate

that Mrs. Hartwick is gradually im-

proving, which is very gratifying to

her many friends.

The largest stock and finest patterns

of Oiled, Opaque and Decorated Win-

dow Shades ever brought to this town,

at Traver's Furniture Rooms.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE and

get the *American Farmer* Free, and

other agricultural papers at reduced

prices.

Farmers from Ohio say our winter

wheat is better than any grain in their

state. The prospects are flattering for

a large crop of wheat in this country

this year. —*Oregonian Herald.*

Blodgett & Byrne are drawing the

iron for the extension of their logging

road which they contemplate running

to Portage Lake this season. —*Los*

Times.

For every evening, Admission ticket 15

cents, which entitles the holder to a

dish of ice cream. Ten cents per dish

will be charged for additional dishes.

Mrs. G. H. Hicks left for Corvallis,

last Saturday, on a visit to her parents.

She will be gone two weeks or more.

Mr. H. is holding the fort, and draws

his rations at the Grayling House.

M. J. Conine was considerably un-

der the weather during the past week,

but is now recovering. The absence

of Mrs. Conine had a depressing effect,

as he lost his appetite.

Mrs. G. S. Weir is encouraging the

vanities and foibles of the female por-

tion of this community, by assisting

in them.

W. A. Masters is going to sing a so-

low, on some future occasion which

will astonish the natives. He stayed

at home last Sunday evening from

church, to practice.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co.

have made a slight change in their

time card for the Mackinac Division,

and indefinitely postponed putting on

the night train.

J. R. McDonald moved into his new

shop on last Tuesday, where he will be

pleased to have all who want work in

his line, to call and see him.

Mr. J. L. Wild fell into the raging

Ausable, while fishing last week, but

was rescued by Mr. Michael Conway,

who jumped in after him, and pre-
vented him from being drowned. The

depth (24 feet) and coldness of the wa-

ter, and assisted him to reach terra-
firma. It was not a dry haul either.

R. Hanson, and family left for Eu-

rope, yesterday. They will leave New

York City, per steamer, on Saturday

morning. That they may have a pleas-

ant trip, an enjoyable visit, and safely

return to their home, is the wish of the

AVALANCHE office and their many

Mr. G. H. Hicks purchased the first

copy of the Revised edition of the Bi-

blic that has been received in Grayling.

Messrs. Phillips & Hunt, of Detroit,

Mich., have them for sale. Price \$1.00,

postage included.

The *Rossmore News*, says: "What

the farmers of this county need and

want is a grist mill. A good opening

for the right man, and now is the time

to take advantage of it." If needed

there how much more is it needed in

this county. It seems to us that

some action should be taken at once,

to have one built. It would give an

impetus to farming, in this county,

and be an inducement to other farmers

to settle here, that now give us the go-

by.

On Tuesday Evening, nearly all of

Grayling were assembled at the rink to

bid good bye to R. Hanson and fam-

ily, who started for Europe yesterday.

It was entirely an impromptu affair,

yet the hundreds who were present,

were in full accord in wishing the

family good speed and a safe return.

It was a gratifying success in every way,

and proves that our people are socially

inclined and that a most friendly

feeling prevails. Messrs. Finn & Harder

were equal to the occasion, and "cream

and cake" was dispensed with "neatness

and dispatch" equal to Delmonico.

J. Stockert, of South Branch, was

in town Friday, and made us a pleas-

ant call. He had finished his spring

planting and came up for the purpose

of purchasing a reaper and playing a

social game of 66 with mine-hoe of

the Grayling House. He purchased a

Buckeye Reaper and Blunder from O.

Palmer, which was the first harvester

ever sold in the county. If the season

is favorable he will have use for it as

he has over 60 acres in grain, and 20

in grass and millet.

Fredericville Items.

A couple of trappers from Eaton

Rapids, are scouring the woods around

here, within a radius of twenty miles or

more, for bear. They succeeded in

capturing five last week. One of them,

a cub, they caught alive.

C. W. Wright is busy with a large

gang of men loading the logs that line

the trunk of the railroad for two or

three miles about here. They have

been loading a train a day for nearly a

week past. The logs are shipped to

S. O. Fisher, of West Bay City.

Some subsequent is said to have

erased the name from about a thou-

sand ties put on the railroad by Dan

McCallum, just before the inspector

came along, thereby defeating the in-

spection till another month.

N. E. D.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to

you

Write no one to send about it.

Do you play for endurance to let them alone?

Well, may be you do but I doubt it.

The above words belong to a neat

ballad, which is one of a number of

pieces sent us by the well known Music

Publishers, Oliver Ditson & Co., Bos-

ton. Their titles are:

But I doubt it. [30 cts.] Song by

W. Barker Johns.

The Devoted Apple. [30 cts.] Song

by Rockwell.

Fill stand by the Mother. Old and

Gray. [30 cts.] Song and chorus, by

Rosabel.

Love, I will love You Ever. [35 cts.]

Song by Bueclerist.

Just. [30 cts.] Song by Cotsford

Dick.

Little Bessie. [30 cts.] Song by M.

A. Knight.

Free To Farmers.

To secure 100,000 new subscribers

during next sixty days, we will actually

send the best farm magazine in the U.

S. free for one entire year to every one

sending us at once the names of ten

farmers and 12 2-cent stamps for postage.

Regular Price \$1.00. Address

NATIONAL AGRICULTURIST,

Nunda, N. Y.

Pictures of Yourself.

To introduce our handsome new

style pictures throughout the U. S.

at once, we will send four dozen finely

finished photographs of yourself, post-

paid, upon receipt of \$1 and sample

photo, to copy from, (cabinet prefer-

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The New York Medical Record of May 23, says under the caption, "The Condition of Gen. Grant."

"During the past week, Grant has been in a comparatively comfortable condition. He obtains his full amount of sleep, takes his nourishment without difficulty, and is quite free from pain. At the conclusion of May 13, Dr. S. H. Henshaw, and Dr. J. H. Henshaw, being present, it was found the swelling under the angle of the jaw on the right side had increased in size; that the glands were still inflamed and deeply diseased; also that there was a tendency toward diffuse inflammation into the adjoining tissues of the upper and anterior portions of the neck. There was consequently some rigidity of the jaw, preventing the articulation of the mouth, thus in a measure interfering with the administration of the food. The patient's condition was somewhat swollen, but the destructive process at the side of the throat had not markedly extended. No change had been noted in the appearance of the right tonsil, nor in those of the posterior part of the pharynx. The ulceration on the right side of the base of the tongue showed a tendency to extend backward, was more excavated, and had an elevated and indurated border. At the examination on Wednesday, made by Drs. Douglas and Henshaw, the local conditions were found to be unchanged.

A young Bohemian, of Pittsburgh, named Franz Karina, killed a girl of 8 years, a daughter of the family with whom he boarded, and then took his own life. His reason for the deed is not revealed.

Mountain and forest fires are raging in different sections of Pennsylvania.

A handsome young lady, giving the name of J. Jones, took a room in the Grand Union Hotel in New York, where she shot herself through the heart. She was seen enough to cut the infant from her handkerchief.

No secret is being made of the fact that the illness which caused ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen's death was primarily caused by a large quantity of acetic acid, which had been mysteriously placed in the mineral water he used.

WESTERN.

Pinkerton's detectives are looking for a gang of vicious swindlers who have victimized a large number of banks in this country and in Canada by the presentation of forged letters of credit. One Chicago bank is said to have suffered to the extent of \$7,000.

The wheat crop in Illinois and Ohio is being plowed in the Marshall, Ill., locusts were developed by the thousands in an almost mature state.

The Sioux City and Pacific Railroad is building westward from Valentine, Neb., at the rate of nine miles per week, and will reach White River by August.

Sullivan's printing establishment on Sixth street, Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. Seventeen persons lost their lives. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas stove in the second floor, and the flames sprang up, the elevator chute went to the state way, and the escape of seven persons was killed by jumping from the fifth floor. One man, pushed in trying to save the lives of others. It was a first-class, high-class hotel, and had been burned, but two more persons were found inside the building.

A bronze statue of the late Gen. Frank P. Blair was unveiled last week at Forest Park, St. Louis, by his daughter, Mrs. Christine Graham, 10,000 persons witnessing the ceremonies.

In the United States Court at Chicago, Judges Harlan and Graham were unable to agree on one of the points involved in the Mackinac-Gallagher case, and it now goes to the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

The bloodthirsty Apaches are again on the rampage in Arizona and New Mexico. They killed two men at Eagle Creek, and four at Alma. Troops have started after the cut-throats.

Leading educators of Nebraska, Iowa, and Kansas assembled in convention at Omaha, the attendance being large.

In the United States Circuit Court at Chicago bonds of \$50,000 each were renewed by J. C. Mackin and W. J. Gallagher. The certificate of decision of opinion filed by Judge Harlan and Graham asks the Supreme Court to decide whether the crimes charged are infamous, whether the defendants can be tried otherwise than on an indictment, whether the Clerk of Cook County is a public officer under the Federal election law, and whether the facts stated in the information constitute a conspiracy.

SOUTHERN.

By a vote of 205 to 113 the Commercial Convention at Atlanta, Ga., decided that public interests require the enactment of a uniform bankruptcy law. The convention also adopted a resolution that Congress should pass laws for reciprocity with all foreign nations.

A delegate from Colorado to the National Commercial Convention at Atlanta offered a resolution favoring the continued exchange of silver, which was defeated by a overwhelming vote, including one-half the Southern representatives.

Jasper Rhodes, colored, was hanged at Galveston, Texas, for the murder of his wife last October. The execution took place in the attic of the jail building; the presence of fifty witnesses. The culprit mounted the ladder leading to the attic with remarkable firmness, and took his position on the trap as though anxious for the matter to be quickly ended. When asked if he had any statement to make, he simply said: "I want my relatives and friends to leave off bad habits and stay away from bad places." Six thousand people passed through the hallway and viewed the remains of the executed.

A negro murderer named Goodwin Jackson was hanged at Charleston, Ark. The murdered Saml. Richmond on the night of November 10, went to the scaffold with him, and met his fate without a tremor, but he declared to the last that he was being wrongfully executed. The hanging was public, and two thousand people witnessed it.

WASHINGTON.

Washington telegram: "The failure of the Dolphin," says an old Government contractor, "will be a very serious matter to John D. Rockefeller, for it will mean his permanent retirement. It is not generally known, but there is a rule applying to all kinds of Government work, providing that when a man has once failed to fulfill a contract he is barred from ever receiving another contract. The Government keeps a roll of what are called the 'failing contractors,' and it is useless for one of these to bid on Government work until he has been removed from the list should happen to be overlooked."

Secretary Whitney has come to the conclusion that the modest size of the United States navy, on which so much money has been expended in repairs, are worthless hulks.

An extended investigation is likely to be made of this matter.

The Hon. S. S. Cox, recently appointed United States Minister to Turkey, qualified at the Department of State last week. He will leave New York for his new post of duty about June 17.

W. G. Faye, of Maine, recently resigned the position of Consul General at Halifax. Secretary Daynes is receiving from Nova Scotia merchants bundles of petitions asking for his retention in the interest of closer commercial relations.

Secretary Manning has called for the resignation of Maj. S. Willard, of Massachusetts, chief of a division of the Post Comptroller's office. It is stated that Willard refused to resign on the ground that there was no charge against him, and that he was entitled to his position as a matter of course.

Resignation of Maj. S. Willard, of Massachusetts, chief of a division of the Post Comptroller's office. It is stated that Willard refused to resign on the ground that there was no charge against him, and that he was entitled to his position as a matter of course.

POLITICAL.

On the one hundred and twentieth ballot, after a contest lasting four months, the Illinois Legislature elected Hon. John Logan as its next Governor. Every member of the Legislature was present. The Democrats declined to answer the call, and the Republicans quickly re-elected Logan for his third year. Representative Blinn making a protest. When the absentees were called, every Democrat voted for Lambert Tree. Some of them changed their votes to Charles D. Farwell, but no Republican followed suit. At the end of two hours the Speaker announced the election of Gen. Logan.

Lambert Tree, Senator Logan received 100 votes from Republican friends in all parts of the country congratulating him upon his victory, some of them conveying the prediction that he would be the next Republican nominee for President. When President Cleveland was informed of Senator Logan's election he expressed no surprise. It is said that the President has decided from the first to avoid the appearance of interfering in a struggle in which the propriety of his participation was questionable, and which he never regarded as likely to result in victory.

Frank H. Pierce, of New Hampshire, has been appointed Consul at Matanzas, vice David Wilson, suspended.

Senator Sherman has written to a Cincinnati journal that he has concluded to permit the use of his name in the Senatorial contest, and will accept the seat if elected.

Commodore Truxton has prohibited the employment of the Navy Yard and employ taking a conspicuous part in campaign work.

President Cleveland has appointed R. M. Hunter Collector of Customs for the District of Tappanahannock, Virginia. Five candidates in that State were nominated for the position, but Mr. Hunter was appointed.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has approved the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of imitation butter.

Amid opposition the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania passed a resolution congratulating Gen. Logan on his reelection to the Senate.

A bill for preventing fraudulent, immoral or criminal advertisements in connection with the practice of medicine or surgery has passed the Illinois Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Haulan, the coroner, reached San Francisco, California, last week, and was designated as the best man to ever meet. He is willing to run any man in the world, and will travel anywhere, and will accept of any man who will run him.

Poundmaker released the captured teamsters, and sent a bag of traps to Buffalo to learn on what terms he will surrender. A Washington dispatch says:

It has been feared all along there would be a general uprising of Indians, but the collapse of the rebellion, the killing of the rebels, and the news of the death of the rebels, has made it impossible for Poundmaker to lead his followers through the mail bags accompanying the train which he captured. It had a most depressing effect, and he now seems to be in a state of despair.

A letter from Poundmaker, asking upon what terms he would be allowed to surrender, has been received by the Indian agent at Cut-Cut-Creek, and that their total force is about 50. The Indian has said to have been 50 killed and 17 wounded. It is said that Big Bear has been ill-treating his followers.

The testimony says it was amusing to see the Indians, when they learned of Big Bear's fate, they all threw up their hands, and heaved an old Indian, saying they had captured him. They then held a council and decided upon sending to this letter asking for terms of surrender.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

There were 184 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of twenty as compared with the previous week. *Investor's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The movement of general merchandise throughout the country the past week, as reported by the *Investor's Journal*, was not much from that of the preceding week. Dealers in staple lines at leading distributing centers do not look for any permanent gain or activity in merchandise circles during the coming quarter. Again the week is passed, and no improvement in business is to be expected.

and attic of a palace once occupied by Frederick the Great, but latterly used as a museum. The relics and works of art were taken out in a damaged condition.

Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales have written to the Archbishop of Canterbury on the occasion of the revised version of the Old Testament. The eulogium is the public, and the salute of the new Bible is laudatory.

Typhus fever is raging among the Indian troops at Muzwah, on the Red Sea. The Italian press upon the result of the expedition.

Council General Leonard, at Calcutta, writes that the exports of wheat from India last year reached 3,754,477 tons, and believes that this year's crop will not be greater than the yield of 1891. The acreage planted to wheat is being annually increased, but rail-road construction is progressing slowly, and 35,000 miles of new track being built in India last year.

Victor Hugo died at Paris, after a protracted and painful illness, on the 22nd of May. He declined the services of a priest in his last hours. The French Senate and the Chamber of Deputies adjourned out of respect for his memory. Eulogies were delivered in both houses.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Cattle on the track caused the wrecking of an express train near Mount Vernon, Ohio, but only the conductor received serious injuries.

A tornado which passed through Alton, Ill., wrecked several buildings. A stroke of lightning fired a lumber-yard in St. Louis, and caused its destruction.

W. O. Whitehead secured a judgment in Indianapolis for \$17,000 against the Indians, Bloomington and Western Road for injuries received in an accident.

The Yosemite stage, says a San Francisco dispatch, was robbed by highwaymen near Clark's Creek. The passengers carried several members of Raymond's excursion party, who were robbed of everything in the shape of money and jewelry.

Forty buildings at Lansing, Mich., were destroyed by fire, the losses aggregating \$1,000,000. A fire at Marshall, Wis., destroyed property valued at \$70,000. Charles R. Smith, of Menasha, Wis., suffered the loss of \$80,000 of lumber forested to the north and west of Tawas City, Mich., burning to the top of the highest trees.

A dispatch from Plymouth, Pa., reports that the epidemic there has taken a fresh start, and great despondency exists among the people. There were fifty patients.

One block of track for the surface railway on Broadway, New York, has been laid at Fourteenth street. Jacob Sharp began his fight for this franchise in 1851, his chief antagonists being A. T. Stewart and Commodore Vanderbilt.

A contract has been made with five telegraph operators in New York to proceed to Spain and spend three years in the postal service, teaching the Morse system. They are to receive \$100 per month and all expenses.

The rectifying house of Elias Black & Sons at Prestonville, Ky., was burned. Loss \$25,000.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Secretary of the Treasury Manning has appointed a committee of prominent financiers of the Treasury Department to consider the propositions to renew the existing contracts for paper, and to decide whether or not it is wise to continue the use of the paper.

The proprietors of the *Galveston (Texas) Daily News* have established a branch office at Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with the issue at Galveston.

Preventing Contagion in the Schools.

In London, the medical officers of school associations have drawn up a code of rules for the prevention of contagious and infectious diseases in schools, the following rules are endorsed, provided patient and clothing are thoroughly disinfected: "A pupil may go home, or rejoin the school, after a short fever, in not less than six weeks from the date of the rash, if desquamation has completely ceased, and there be no appearance of sore throat; measles, in not less than three weeks from the date of the rash, if all desquamation and cough have ceased; German measles (Rubella), or epidemic roseola, in two or three weeks, the exact time depending upon the nature of the attack; diphtheria and chicken-pox, when every germ has fallen off, and when in four weeks from the commencement, if all swelling has subsided; whooping-cough, after six weeks from the commencement of the whooping, provided the characteristic spasmodic cough and the whooping have ceased, or earlier, if all cough has completely passed away; albugines, in not less than three weeks, when all swelling has subsided, and when no longer any form of sore throat, or any kind of discharge from the throat, nose, eyes, ears, etc., and no albuminuria."—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

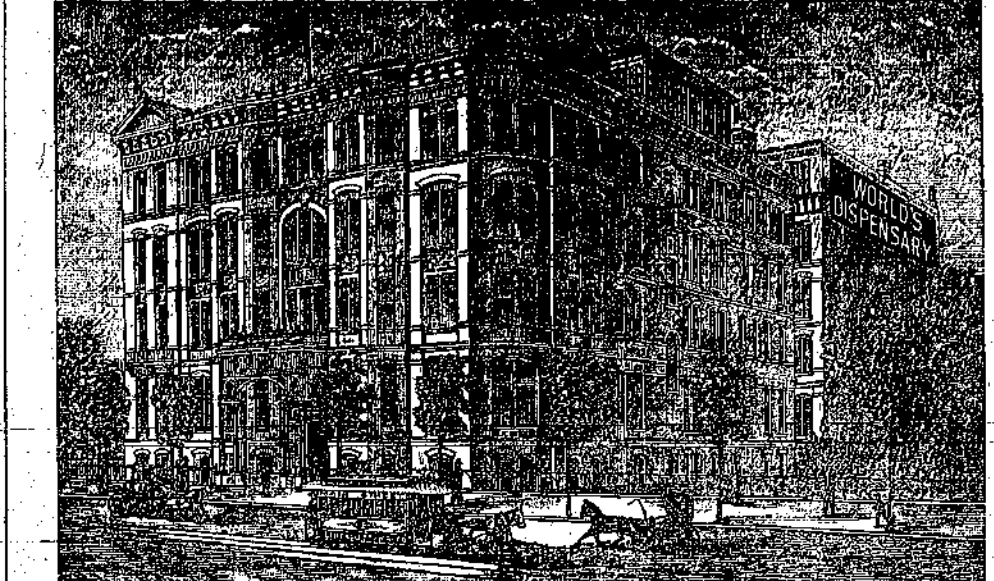
A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.

A Disabling Disease. No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely as this for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is full, the brain is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension. The patient is always muddled and confused, and the nerves are in a state of tension.



INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and foreign land, and to provide them with the best of medical and surgical treatment, and to provide them with the best of medical and surgical treatment, and to provide them with the best of medical and surgical treatment.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come and see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases, and to see the cause of chronic diseases.

By our original system of diagnosis